Local Government Type: ☐ City ☐ Township ☐ Village ☒ (Local Government Name: Other City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirem		nent System	Count Oakla			
	Opinion Da			<u> </u>	l l		-n State.
	April 28, 20			ate Accountant Report Submitted To State: une30, 2006			U State.
We have audited the financial statements o with the Statements of the Governmental a Counties and Local Units of Government in We affirm that:	of this local Accounting on Michigan	lunit of government and g g Standards Board (GAS) by the Michigan Depart	rendered an op SB) and the <i>Ui</i> ment of Treasu	oinion on financial niform Reporting Iry.			
 We have complied with the <i>Bulletin for</i> We are certified public accountants rec We further affirm the following. "Yes" respondent recommendations. 	gistered to onses have	practice in Michigan. e been disclosed in the fi			e notes, or in	the re	port of comments
yes no 3. There are instance. yes no 4. The local unit has viorder issued under	t units/funct ated deficit es of non-co riolated the the Emerg	ds/agencies of the local uts in one or more of this uts ompliance with the Unifort conditions of either an orgency Municipal Loan Actions.	unit's unreserve orm Accounting rder issued und ct.	d fund balances/i and Budgeting Ader the Municipal I	retained earn Act (P.A. 2 of Finance Act c	ings (I 1968, or its re	, as amended). equirements, or ar
yes no 6. The local unit has by yes no 7. The local unit has volume (normal costs) in the normal cost requires	A. 55 of 19 been deline riolated the ne current ement, no	finvestments which do not 982, as amended [MCL] quent in distributing tax reconstitutional requirement year. If the plan is more contributions are due (page 1982)	38.1132]) revenues that vent (Article 9, See than 100% fo aid during the year	were collected for ection 24) to fund unded and the over	another taxi current year rerfunding cr	ng uni earned edits a	it. d pension benefits are more than the
		ds and has not adopted and investment policy a			•		5 (MCL 129.241)
We have enclosed the following:				Enclosed	To Be Forward		Not Required
The letter of comments and recommendat		_					
Reports on individual federal assistance p	rograms (p	program audits).					
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).							
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name):	PL	ANTE & MOR	RAN, PLI	_C			
Street Address			City		State	ZIF)
27400 Northwestern Highway			Southfield		MI	480	037
Accountant Signature Alente & Moran, P							

Financial Report
with Required Supplemental Information
December 31, 2005

	Contents
Report Letter	I
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2-3
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Plan Net Assets	4
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-11
Required Supplemental Information	12
Schedule of Analysis of Funding Progress	13
Schedule of Employer Contributions	14





27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Retirement Board City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System

We have audited the accompanying statement of plan net assets of the City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System (a component unit of the City of Pontiac, Michigan) as of December 31, 2005 and the related statement of changes in plan net assets for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Police and Fire Retirement Board of the City of Pontiac. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System as of December 31, 2005 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information (identified in the table of contents) are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

April 28, 2006



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of three parts: (I) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) the basic financial statements, and (3) required supplemental information. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information

The table below compares key financial information in a condensed format between the current year and the prior year:

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31				
	2005			2004	
Total assets Total liabilities: Amounts due broker under securities	\$	269,657,894	\$	266,169,012	
lending agreement Other liabilities		19,209,862 335,558		19,362,887 214,038	
Total liabilities		19,545,420		19,576,925	
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$	250,112,474	\$	246,592,087	
Net investment income	\$	14,183,883	\$	16,550,195	
Net securities lending income		18,047		24,579	
Contributions: Employee - Reinstated members Employer		384,353 2,246,000		392,791 2,141,247	
Benefits paid to members and retirees: Retiree pension and annuity benefits Member refunds and withdrawals		12,528,135		12,114,123	
Total benefits paid		12,883,156		12,161,749	
Benefits paid in excess of contributions Ratio of benefits paid to contributions		10,252,803 489.8%		9,627,711 479.9%	
General and administrative expenses		428,740		136,332	
Net increase in net assets held in trust	\$	3,520,387	\$	6,810,731	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Overall Fund Structure and Objectives

The City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System (the "Retirement System") exists to pay benefits to its members and retirees. Active members earn service credit that entitles them to receive benefits in the future. Benefits currently being paid are significantly greater than contributions currently being received. The excess of benefits over contributions must be funded through investment income. The public capital markets represent the primary source of investments.

Asset Allocation

The Retirement System has established asset allocation policies, which are expected to deliver more than enough investment income over a very long period of time to satisfy the obligations to pay the benefits promised to the members of the Retirement System. The following is a summary of the asset allocation as of December 31, 2005:

Domestic equities	41%
International equities	14%
Domestic fixed income	37%
Real estate	8%

Investment Results

While returns were down from the prior year, both the domestic equity and domestic bond markets posted positive returns during the past year. In 2005, the U.S. equities were again helped by strong profits, as well as by the expectation that the federal reserve would raise rates only one or two more times during the first quarter of 2006 and may even begin to lower rates by the end of 2006. U.S. bonds were helped by benign inflation reports and continued foreign investment in domestic bonds. The domestic equity market, as measured by the S&P 500 Index, returned 4.9 percent for the year. The fixed income market, as measured by the Lehman Aggregate Index, returned 2.0 percent for the year. The international equity market, as measured by the MCSI EAFE (non-U.S.) Index returned 13.5 percent for the year. The total fund returned 6.05 percent for the year.

The Retirement System's total fund return must always be considered in a longer-term context. The asset allocation of each fund is built upon the foundation that the obligations of the Retirement System to pay the benefits promised to members and retirees are very long-term obligations. Accordingly, the board of trustees must make investment decisions that it believes will be the most beneficial to the Retirement System over many years, not just one or two years.

Statement of Plan Net Assets December 31, 2005

Assets		
Cash (Note 3)	\$	100,559
Cash and investments held as collateral for securities lending (Note 3)		19,209,862
Accounts receivable:		
Due from City of Pontiac General Employees' Retirement System		
Group Health and Insurance Trust		3,518
Other		4,012
Due from broker for pending transactions		108,717
Total accounts receivable		116,247
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		430,067
Investments at fair value - Including loaned securities (Note 3):		
Money market and mutual funds		6,158,255
U.S. governement obligations		10,984,365
Corporate and other bonds		40,292,045
Equities		159,920,533
U.S. government agency mortgage pools		13,029,800
Interest in CAP Commercial Mortgage, LLC		4,734,972
Real estate - CAPROC, LLC		14,681,189
Total investments		249,801,159
Total assets		269,657,894
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		300,227
Due to City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retiree Prefunded		
Group Health and Insurance Trust		33,592
Due to City of Pontiac General Employees' Retiree Health and		
Insurance Benefits Trust		891
Due to City of Pontiac		848
Amounts due to broker under securities lending agreement (Note 3)		19,209,862
Total liabilities		19,545,420
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits (a schedule of		
funding progress is presented in the additional information)	<u>\$ 2</u>	250,112,474

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2005

Additions		
Investment income (loss): Interest and dividend income	ф	2 004 171
	\$	2,894,161 12,371,311
Net appreciation in fair value Investment advisor fees		
investment advisor lees		(1,082,137)
Net investment income		14,183,335
Securities lending income (loss):		
Interest and fees		568,260
Less borrower rebates and bank fees		(550,213)
Net securities lending income		18,047
Contributions:		
Employee		384,353
Employer		2,246,000
Total additions		16,831,735
Deductions		
Retirees' pension benefits and retirement incentives		12,528,135
Member refunds and withdrawals		355,021
Other expenses		270,675
Charges from City - Administrative expenses		157,517
Total deductions		13,311,348
Net Increase in Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		3,520,387
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - January 1, 2005		246,592,087
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 2</u>	250,112,474

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Pontiac (the "City") sponsors and administers the City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System (the "Retirement System") (a contributory single-employer retirement plan) that covers all police and fire employees of the City.

Reporting Entity - The financial statements of the Retirement System are also included in the combined financial statements of the City of Pontiac as a pension trust fund. The assets of the pension trust fund include no securities of or loans to the City or any other related party.

Basis of Accounting - The Retirement System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Methods Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals or audited financial statements.

Note 2 - Plan Description and Contribution Information

At December 31, 2004, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated	
employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	<u>354</u>
Current employees:	
Fully vested	137
Nonvested	144
Total	<u>281</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2005

Note 2 - Plan Description and Contribution Information (Continued)

Plan Description - The Retirement System provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Employees may receive cost-of-living adjustments as a percentage of their base amount, pursuant to the collective bargaining agreement in effect at their date of retirement. The obligation to contribute to and maintain the Retirement System was established by City ordinance and negotiation with the employees' collective bargaining units.

Contributions - Plan members are required to contribute 2.5 percent of their annual salaries. The Retirement System is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Retirement System is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan

The Retirement System is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust funds assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The Retirement System has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all allowable investments under Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended. The Retirement System's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority. The Retirement System's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2005

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Retirement System's deposits may not be returned to it. The Retirement System does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Retirement System had approximately \$1,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Retirement System believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Retirement System evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Retirement System's investment policy restricts the average duration of an actively managed portfolio to not differ from the benchmark duration by more than 30 percent. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

	Fair Market	Weighted Average
Investment	Value	Maturity
U.S. government agency bonds	\$ 12,022,215	10.69 years
Corporate bonds	7,254,496	3.29 years
U.S. agency mortgage pools	12,337,150	27.11 years
Other	6,158,254	.08 years

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2005

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Retirement System's investment policy limits investments in domestic fixed-income securities to not less than a B rating for an overall average quality of each high-yield portfolio, the overall quality rating of each high-grade portfolio must be AA or an equivalent rating; for domestic equity investments, the securities must be the equivalent of Standard & Poor's AI or Moody's P-I; for global bonds, the overall average quality must be AA or higher. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Market Value		Moody's Rating
Corporates and other credit	\$	32,692,356	Unrated
Corporates and other credit		2,706,283	ΑI
Corporates and other credit		992,407	A2
Corporates and other credit		1,050,266	AAI
Corporates and other credit		1,919,490	AA3
Corporates and other credit		686,26 I	AAA
Government		11,150,057	UST
Government		1,054,169	AA2
U.S. fixed income funds		5,016,700	Unrated
U.S. government mortgages		12,398,010	AGY

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Retirement System's investment policy states that an investment manager may not have an investment in one single issuer in excess of 5 percent of that manager's total assets without written consent of the board. The investment in CAPROC, totaling approximately \$14,681,000, represents more than 5 percent of the Retirement System's net assets. Two of the 12 members on the CAPROC board are police and fire trustees.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2005

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Retirement System limits total assets in international equities and mutual funds to 14 percent of the total pension systems market value. The internal equities and mutual funds of the police and fire pension plan were denominated in U.S. currency. Accordingly, there were no securities subject to foreign currency risk.

As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the Retirement System lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The Retirement System's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash as collateral. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 100 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. During the year ended December 31, 2005, only United States currency was received as collateral.

The Retirement System did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or custodial bank.

The General Employees Retirement System and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other lenders, in an investment pool. The average duration of such investment pool as of December 31, 2005 was 56 days. Because the loans are terminable on demand, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On December 31, 2005, the Retirement System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held and the fair market value of underlying securities on loan for the Retirement System as of December 31, 2005 was \$19,209,862 and \$18,614,101, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2005

Note 4 - Reserves

State law requires employee contributions to be segregated. In addition, amounts must be set aside as determined by the actuary to fund benefits to retirees currently approved to receive benefits. As of December 31, 2005, the Retirement System's reserves have been fully funded as follows:

Reserved for employee contributions
Reserved for retired employees

\$ 3,297,174 139,734,136



Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Analysis of Funding Progress

										UAAL as a
	Ac	tuarial Value of	Act	tuarial Accrued	U	nfunded AAL	Funded			Percentage of
Actuarial		Assets	L	iability (AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio			Covered
Valuation Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	Со	vered Payroll	Payroll
12/31/1999	\$	221,634,281	\$	181,139,103	\$	(40,495,178)	122.4	\$	12,851,614	-
12/31/2000		239,667,248		191,594,863		(48,072,385)	125.1		13,462,955	-
12/31/2001		245,966,812		203,166,600		(42,800,212)	121.1		13,710,467	-
12/31/2002		239,657,864		204,588,488		(35,069,376)	117.1		13,528,501	-
12/31/2003* #		244,770,438		216,553,276		(28,217,162)	113.0		15,308,134	-
12/31/2004 #		249,927,425		225,466,883		(24,460,542)	110.8		15,830,247	=

^{*} Plan amended

[#] Certain assumptions revised

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual	
Year Ended	Required	Percentage
December 31	Contribution	Contributed
2000	\$ 2,231,028	106.7
2001	2,168,043	100.0
2002	1,809,736	100.0
2003	2,008,947	100.0
2004	2,141,247	100.0
2005	2,242,320	100.0

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of December 31, 2004, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Individual entry age normal cost
Level percent of payroll
20 years
Market value with five-year smoothing of changes in security prices
7.5%
4.5% to 13.6%
4.0%
2%





27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

June 23, 2006

To Mr. Charlie Harrison III, Chairman (GERS)
To Mr. Craig Storum, Chairman (PFRS)
To Mr. Ray Cochran, Chairman (General VEBA)
To Mr. Brian Lee, Chairman (Police and Fire VEBA)
To the City of Pontiac Retirement Board's
General Employees Retirement System
and Police and Fire Retirement System
47450 Woodward Ave
Pontiac, MI 48342

Dear Mr. Harrison, Mr. Storum, Mr. Cochran, and Mr. Lee:

We recently completed the audits of the General Employees Retirement System and the Police and Fire Retirement System (the "Systems"), as well as the related VEBAs, for the year ended December 31, 2005. We continue to be impressed with the organized and thorough manner in which Deborah Munson prepared for the audit. Her assistance in preparing the necessary schedules was greatly appreciated. As a result of the audit, we offer the following comments and recommendations for your consideration:

Retiree Health Care Benefits

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board recently released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The intent of the new rules is to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid.

The new pronouncement will require the Systems to obtain a valuation of the obligation to provide retiree health care benefits, including an amortization of the past service cost over a period of up to 30 years. The valuation must include an annual recommended contribution (ARC). While the ARC does not need to be funded each year, any underfunding must be reported as a liability on the government-wide statement of net assets.



2

The GASB statement has provided substantial incentive to fund the obligation in accordance with the annual recommended contribution. In addition to the normal fairness issue of paying for a service as you use it, the GASB has directed that lower rates of return be used for evaluating the annual recommended contribution in situations where the recommended contribution is not being funded. This will significantly increase the calculation of the following year's contribution. As a result, funding the contribution on a current basis should reduce the long-run cost. The accounting change will become effective for the Systems for the year ended December 31, 2008. GASB Statement Number 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, is effective for the year ending December 31, 2007. This statement impacts the reporting and disclosures made by the plan.

Document Storage

As mentioned in the past, the Systems are responsible for keeping many important documents and records that often cannot be recreated (i.e., board minutes, member files, financial records, etc.). Given the very limited space allocated to the Systems' offices, it is difficult to provide adequate storage. It is imperative that the Systems maintain storage space that is not only well organized, but is also secure and fireproof. We recommend that the Systems review their current operating space and document storage facilities in an effort to improve conditions in order to ensure the safety of the related records.

In the past, we have suggested looking into document imaging and understand the Systems have begun to research various options as they relate to different imaging systems. Document imaging would mitigate the need to retain paper files for extended periods. Documents would instead be scanned to create an electronic backup. Document imaging, while not necessarily a new technology, is being used increasingly as a means to provide a safe and effective back-up solution while maximizing space limitations.

We also continue to suggest that the Systems should consider various aspects of disaster recovery. If there were a fire or other catastrophe and the paper records and/or computer system were destroyed, the Systems should have a disaster recovery plan in place.

Other Accounting Matters

During our testing, we noted various miscellaneous differences between the amounts recorded as receivables/payables from/to other systems. For example, the receivable from the Police and Fire VEBA recorded in the Police and Fire Retirement System is different from the payable recorded in the Police and Fire VEBA. This also occurred in some of the other systems. Although all the amounts were small, we recommend that the Systems go through and reconcile the differences to make sure the receivables and payables mirror each other.

We would like to thank the Systems' staff for the excellent cooperation extended to us during the audit. We look forward to discussing our comments and recommendations with you. If you have any questions or require assistance in the implementation of our recommendations, please call us at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Beth A. Bialy

Beth A. Bialy

Wendy Trumbull

Wendy N. Trumbull